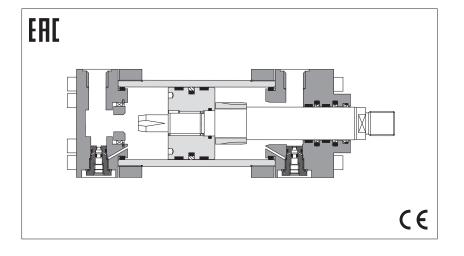
# atos 🛆

## Hydraulic cylinders type CN - round heads with counterflanges

to ISO 6020-1 - nominal pressure 16 MPa (160 bar) - max 25 MPa (250 bar)



CN cylinders have engineered double acting construction, designed to suit the requirements of industrial applications: top reliability, high performances and long working life.

- Bore sizes from 40 to 200 mm
- Adjustable or fixed cushioning
- Optional built-in position transducer, see tab. B310
- Attachments for rods and mounting styles, **see tab. B800**

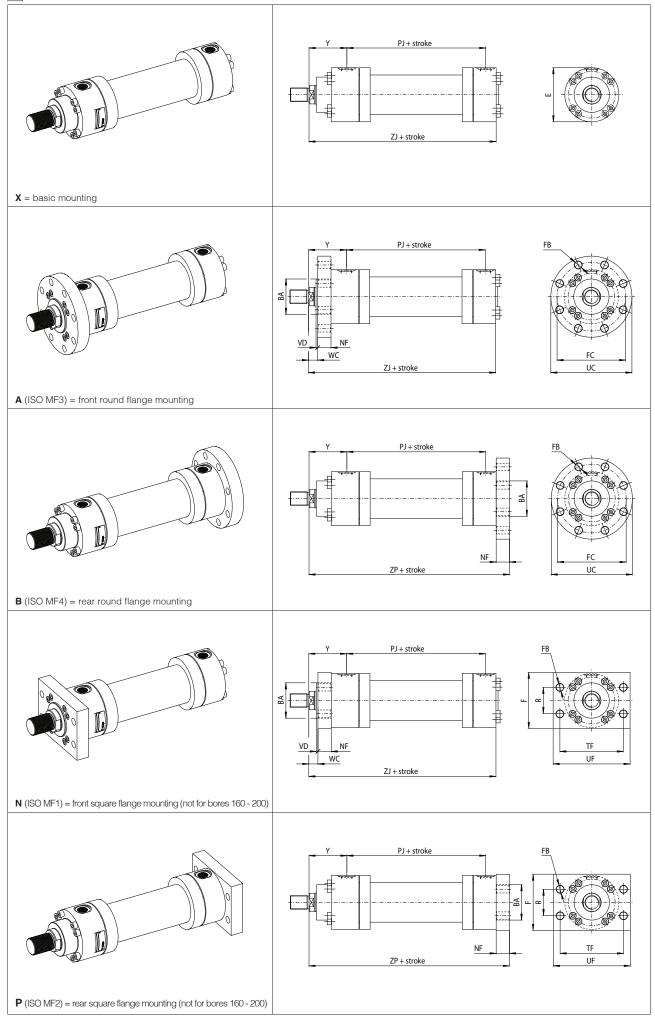
For cylinder's choice and sizing criteria **see tab. B015** 

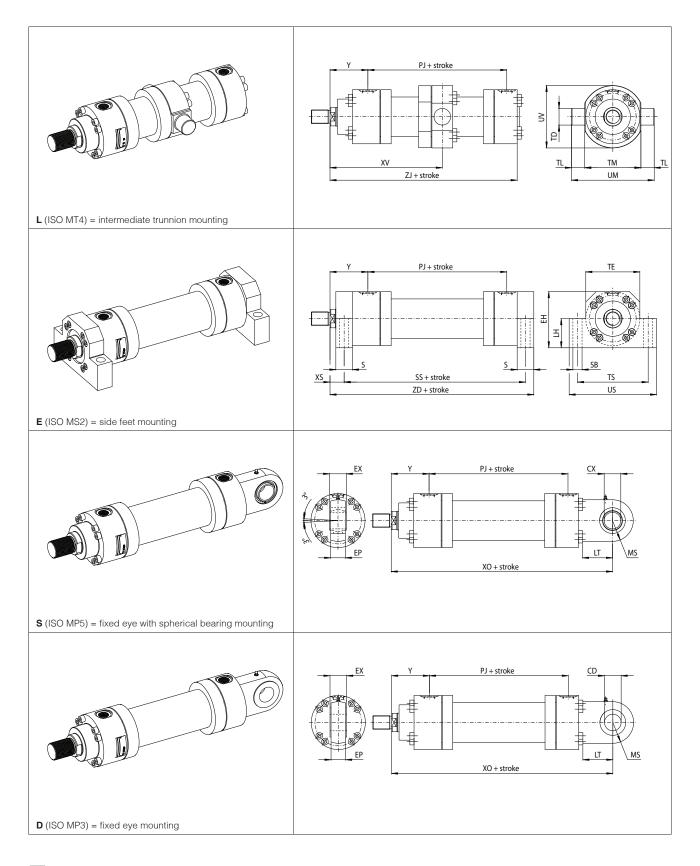
CN	F	-	50	1	28	*	0500	- [	S	3	0	8	-	Α	-	B1E3X1Z3	**
																	Series number
Cylinder series CN to ISO 6020 - 1																Heads' configura Oil ports positions B1 = front head X1 = rear head	tion (1), see section 11
Rod position transducer = omit if not requested = magnetosonic M = magnetosonic program = magnetostrictive = potentiometric	nmable															Cushioning adjustme only if adjustable of E3 = front head* Z3 = rear head*	ents positions, to be entere sushioning are selected 2 for mounting style E
<ul> <li>Potentione</li> <li>Paralettive</li> <li>Transducer available on recontact our technical office</li> </ul>	equest,	ļ												0\ D Y	/ersi = fro = re	<b>1s (1)</b> : zed oil ports, see s ont oversized oil por ar oversized oil por	rt t
Bore size, see section 4														K T Air A	= nic = inc r ble = frc	eds, see section $13$ ont air bleed	ating and chrome plating
Rod diameter, see sectior from 22 to 140 mm	ns 👩 an	d 9												Fla	ande	ar air bleed oil ports, see secti ont and rear SAE 30	on 3 000 flange oil ports
Stroke, see section 5 up to <b>5000</b> mm												2 = 4 =	(Fk (NI	(M + BR +	PTF - PT	n, see section 12 FE) very low friction FE) very low friction FE and POLYURET	
Mounting style, see section	ons 💈 a	and [	4	R	ef. Isc	)						<b>cer</b> , s none			_		150 mm <b>8</b> = 200 mm
A = front round flange B = rear round flange D = fixed eye E = feet L = intermediate trunnion N = front square flange P = rear square flange S = fixed eye + spherical b	pearing			M M M M M	F3 F4 P3 S2 T4 <b>(2)</b> F1 F2 P5					0 = Slo 1 =	shioni none w adju rear o front c	<b>istab</b> nly			Slo 7 =	) w fixed rear only front only	

(1) To be entered in alphabetical order

(2) XV dimension must be indicated in the model code, see section 4

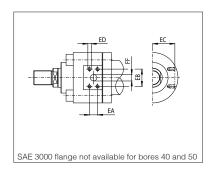






### 3 SAE 3000 FLANGE OIL PORTS - DIMENSIONS TO ISO 6162-1 [mm]

Ø Bore	DN	EC	<b>EA</b> ±0,25	<b>EB</b> ±0,25	ED 6g	<b>FF</b> 0 / -1,5
63	13	50	17.5	38.1	M8x1.25	13
80	15	58	17.5	50.1	1000 1.25	15
100	19	71	22.3	47.6	M10x1.5	19
125	19	89	22.3	47.0	WHUX1.5	19
160	25	113	26.2	52.4	M40-4 5	25
200	25	137	20.2	52.4	M10x1.5	20



#### INSTALLATION DIMENSIONS [mm] - see figures in section 2 4

ØВ	ore	40	50	63	80	100	125	160	200
Rod	Standard	22	28	36	45	56	70	90	110
ØR	Differential	28	36	45	56	70	90	110	140
в/I	<b>BA</b> f8/H8	50	60	70	85	106	132	160	200
CD	/ CX H9/H7	20	25	32	40	50	63	80	100
D (1	I) min	29	29	36	36	42	42	52	52
D1	(1) min	36	36	42	42	52	52	58	58
E (2	2) max	78	95	116	130	158	192	238	285
EE	(1)	G 1/2	G 1/2	G 3/4	G 3/4	G 1	G 1	G 1 1/4	G 1 1/4
EE1	(1)	G 3/4	G 3/4	G 1	G 1	G 1 1/4	G 1 1/4	G 1 1/2	G 1 1/2
EH	max	82	100	120	135	161	196	238	288
EP		18	22	27	35	40	52	66	84
EX	h12	20	25	32	40	50	63	80	100
F ma	ах	80	100	120	135	160	195	NA	NA
FB	H13	9	11	13.5	17.5	22	22	22	26
FC	s13	106	126	145	165	200	235	280	340
LH	h10	43	52	62	70	82	100	119	145
LT r	nin	25	32	40	50	63	71	90	112
MS	max	25	32	40	50	63	71	90	112
МТ	[Nm] <b>(3)</b>	40	78	137	78	137	226	471	471
NF	is13	16	20	25	32	32	32	36	40
PJ (5)		97	111	117	134	162	174	191	224
<b>R</b> js13		40.6	48.2	55.5	63.1	76.5	90.2	NA	NA
<b>S</b> js13		25	32	32	40	50	56	60	72
SB	H13	11	14	18	22	26	33	33	39
ss	(5)	183	199	211	236	293	321	364	447
TD		20	25	32	40	50	63	80	100
TEj	s13	78	95	116	130	158	192	238	285
TF j		98	116.4	134	152.5	184.8	217.1	NA	NA
TL j		16	20	25	32	40	50	63	80
тм		90	105	120	135	160	195	240	295
TS	s13	100	120	150	170	205	245	295	350
UC	max	125	148	170	195	238	272	316	385
UF		115	140	160	185	225	255	NA	NA
UM		122	145	170	199	240	295	366	455
US	max	120	145	180	210	250	300	350	415
υv		90	108	124	150	180	219	280	333
VD		3	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
wc	(5)	16	18	20	22	25	28	30	35
хо		231	257	289	332	395	428	505	615
xs		19.5	22	29	34	32	32	36	39
	minimum stroke		55	85	90	110	135	170	190
XV (4	min	155	160	190	215	255	290	340	420
(5)	max		105+stroke	105+stroke	125+stroke			170+stroke	230+stroke
Y (5	5)	71	72	82	91	108	121	143	190
ZD		215	237	256	290	350	381	430	522
ZP		206	225	249	282	332	357	406	490
		190							
ZJ	(5)	190	205	224	250	300	325	370	450

#### 7 ROD END DIMENSIONS [mm]

Ø Bore	40	50	63	80	100	125	160	200
VE max	19	24	29	36	37	37	41	45
WF	32	38	45	54	57	60	66	75
Ø Rod Standard	22	28	36	45	56	70	90	110
A max	22	28	36	45	56	63	85	95
СН	19	22	30	39	48	62	80	100
<b>KK</b> 6g	M16x1,5	M20x1,5	M27x2	M33x2	M42x2	M48x2	M64x3	M80x3
Ø Rod Differential	28	36	45	56	70	90	110	140
A max	28	36	45	56	63	85	95	112
СН	22	30	39	48	62	80	100	128
<b>KK</b> 6g	M20x1,5	M27x2	M33x2	M42x2	M48x2	M64x3	M80x3	M100x3

#### NOTES TO TABLE 4

(1) **D, EE** - Oil ports are threaded according to GAS standard with counterbore dimension **D** according to ISO 1179-1 (see figure below). When oversized oil ports are selected (D = front oversized oil ports, Y = rear oversized oil ports) dimensions D and EE are respectively modified into **D1** and **EE1** 



- 2) E If not otherwise specified in the figures in section 2, this value is the front and rear round heads dimension for all the mounting styles (see figure above)
- (3) MT Screws tightening torque. Mounting screws must be to a minimum strength of ISO 898/2 grade 12.9
- (4) XV For cylinders with mounting style L the stroke must always exceed the minimum values reported in the table. The requested XV value must be included between XV min and **XV max** and it must be always indicated, with dimension in millimeters, together with the cylinder code. See the following example:

(5) The tolerance is according to the table below

Mounting dimensions	ZJ, ZP, XO, SS, PJ	WF, WC, XV, XS, Y
stroke < 1250	±1,5	±2
1250 > stroke < 3150	±3	±4
stroke > 3150	±5	±8

#### 5 STROKE SELECTION

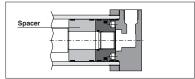
Stroke has to be selected a few mm longer than the working stroke, to prevent to use the cylinder heads as mechanical stroke-end.

Maximum stroke: • 5000 mm

- Stroke tolerances: 0 +2 mm for strokes up to 1250 mm
- 0 +5 mm for strokes from 1250 to 3150 mm 0 +8 mm for strokes over 3150 mm

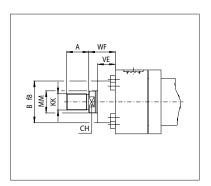
6 SPACER

For strokes longer than 1000 mm, proper spa-cers have to be introduced in the cylinder's construction to increase the rod and piston guide and to protect them from overloads and prema-ture wear. Spacers can be omitted for cylinders working in traction mode. The introduction of spacers increases the overall cylinder's dimen-sions: spacers' lenght has to be added to all stroke dependent dimensions in section 4.



#### RECOMMENDED SPACERS [mm]

Stroke	1001 ÷ 1500	1501 ÷ 2000	2001 ÷ 2500	2501 ÷ 5000
Spacer	•	4	6	8
Spacer code	2	4	0	0



CN - 50 / 28 \* 0500 - L308 - A - B1E3X1Z3 XV = 200

#### 8 CYLINDER'S HOUSING FEATURES

The cylinder's housings are made in "cold drawn and stressed steel"; the internal surfaces are lapped: diameter tolerance H8, roughness Ra ≤ 0,25 µm.

#### 9 RODS FEATURES and options

The rods materials have high strength, which provide safety coefficients higher than 4 in static stress conditions, at maximum working pressure. The rod surface is chrome plated: diameter tolerances f7, roughness Ra  $\leq$  0,25 µm. Corrosion resistance of 200 h in neutral spray to ISO 9227 NSS.

ſ	ø Rod	Material	Rs min	Chrome			
	Ø HOU	Material	[N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	min thickness [mm]	hardness [HV]		
[	22÷90	hardened and tempered alloy-steel	700	0.020	850-1150		
[	110÷140	allov steel	450	0,020	000-1100		

Rod diameters from 22 to 70 mm have rolled threads; in rolling process the component material is stressed beyond its yield point, being deformed plastically. This offers many technical advantages: higher profile accuracy, improved fatigue working life and high wear resistance. See **tab. B015** for the calculation of the expected rod fatigue life. Contact our technical office in case of heavy duty applications.

Rod corrosion resistance and hardness can be improved selecting the options K and T (option K affects the strength of standard rod, see tab. B015 for the calculation of the expected rod fatigue life):  $\mathbf{K} = \text{Nickel}$  and chrome-plating (for rods from 22 to 110 mm) Corrosion resistance (rating 10 to ISO 10289):

500 h in acetic acid salt spray to ISO 9227 AASS
1000 h in neutral spray to ISO 9227 NSS

T = Induction surface hardening and chrome plating • 56-60 HRC (613-697 HV) hardness

#### 10 CUSHIONING

Cushioning are recommended for applications where: • the piston makes a full stroke with speed over than 0,05 m/s; • it is necessary to reduce undesirable noise and mechanical shocks; • vertical application with heavy loads. The stroke-end cushioning are hydraulic dampers specifically designed to dissipate the energy of the mass connected to the cylinder od, by progressively increa-sing the pressure in the cushioning chamber and thus reducing the rod speed before the cylinder's mechanical stroke-end (see the graphics at side). See the tab. B015 for the max damping energy. When fast adjustable versions are selected, the cylinder is provided with needle valve to optimize cushioning peformances in different applications. The regulating screws are supplied fully screwed in (max cushioning effect).

In case of high masses and/or very high operating speeds it is recommended to back them off to optimized the cushioning effect. The adjustment screw has a special design to prevent unlocking and expulsion. The cushioning effect is highly ensured even in case of variation of the fluid viscosity.

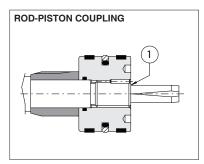
Ø Bore		4	0	50		63		80		100		125		160		200	
Ø Rod	I	22	28	28	36	36	45	45	56	56	70	70	90	90	110	110	140
Cushioning L	Lf	25	25	29	29	29	29	27	27	26	26	27	27	34	34	34	49
length [mm]	Lf <sub>rear</sub>	3	0	3	0	3	2	3	2	3	2	4	1	5	6	5	6

#### 11 POSITION OF THE OIL PORTS AND CUSHIONING ADJUSTMENTS



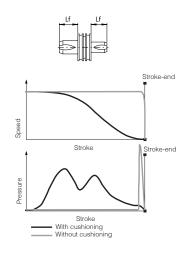
FRONT HEAD: **B1** = oil port position;  $E^*$  = cushioning adjustment position REAR HEAD: **X1** = oil port position;  $Z^*$  = cushioning adjustment position. The oil ports and cushioning adjustments positions are available, respectively, on sides 1 and 3 for all styles except E (see the figure at side): the style E has the cushioning adjustments on side 2. Cushioning adjustment positions  $E^*$ ,  $Z^*$ have to be entered only if adjustable cushioning are selected.

Example of model code: CN-50/28 \*0500-S308 - A - B1E3X1Z3



The rod and piston are mechanically coupled by a threaded connection in which the thread on the rod is at least equal to the external thread KK, indicated in the table 7. The piston is screwed to the rod by a pre-fixed tightening torque in order to improve the fatigue resistance. The stop pin ① avoids the piston unscrewing.

Lf is the total cushioning lenght. When the stroke-end cushioning are used as safety devices, to mechanically preserve the cylinder and the system it is advisable to select the cylinder's stroke longer than the opera-ting one by an amount equal to the cushioning lenght Lf; in this way the cushioning effect does not influence the movement during the operating stroke.



#### 12 SEALING SYSTEM FEATURES

Sealing	Material	Features	Max speed	Fluid temperature	Fluids compatibility	ISO Standards for seals		
system	Waterial	reatures	[m/s] range		Fidids compatibility	Piston	Rod	
2	FKM + PTFE	very low friction and high temperatures	4	-20°C to 120°C	Mineral oils HH, HL, HLP, HLP-D, HM, HV, MIL-H-5606 fire resistance fluids HFA, HFB, HFC (water max 45%) HFD-U, HFD-R	ISO 7425/1	ISO 7425/2	
4	NBR + PTFE	very low friction and high speeds	4	-20°C to 85°C	Mineral oils HH, HL, HLP, HLP-D, HM, HV, MIL-H-5606 fire resistance fluids HFA, HFC (water max 45%), HFD-U	ISO 7425/1	ISO 7425/2	
8	NBR + PTFE + POLYURETHANE	low friction	1	-20°C to 85°C	Mineral oils HH, HL, HLP, HLP-D, HM, HV, MIL-H-5606	ISO 7425/1	ISO 7425/2	

The sealing system must be choosen according to the working conditions of the system: speed, operating frequencies, fluid type and temperature. Additional verifications about minimum in/out rod speed is warmly suggested, see **tab. B015**. Special sealing system for low temperature, high frequencies (up to 20 Hz), long working life and

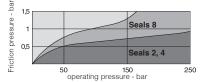
heavy duty are available, see **tab.** TBO20. All the seals, static and dynamic, must be periodically replaced: proper spare kits are available, see section 177. Contact our technical office for the compatibility with other fluids not mentioned below and specify type and composition. See section 14 for fluid requirements.

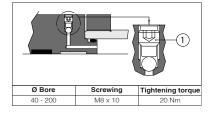
#### 13 AIR BLEEDS

CODES:  $\mathbf{A}$  = front air bleed;  $\mathbf{W}$  = rear air bleed

The air in the hydraulic circuit must be removed to avoid noise, vibrations and irregular cylinder's motion: air bleed valves are recommended to realize this operation easily and safely Air bleeds are positioned on side 3 for all styles except E: the style E has the air bleeds on side 2,

see section 11. For a proper use of the air-bleed (see figure on side) unlock the grub screw ① with a wrench for hexagonal head screws, bleed-off the air and retighten as indicated in table at side





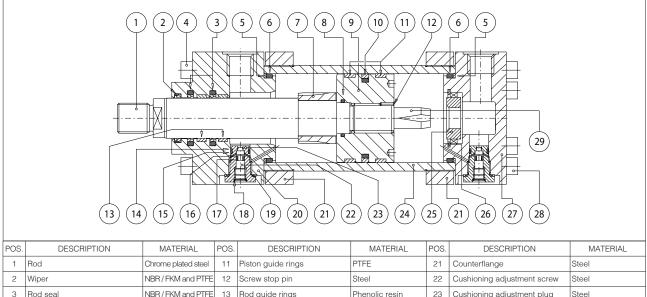
14 FLUID REQUIREMENTS

Cylinders and servocylinders are suitable for operation with mineral oils with or without additives (HH, HL, HLP, HLP-D, HM, HV), fire resistant fluids (HFA oil in water emulsion, 90-95% water and 5-10% oil; HFB water in oil emulsion, 40% water; HFC water glycol, max 45% water) and synthetic fluids (HFD-U organic esters, HFD-R phosphate esters). The fluid must have a viscosity within 15 and 100 mm<sup>2</sup>/s, a temperature within 0 and 70°C and fluid contamination class ISO 20/18/15 according to ISO 4406 NAS1638 class 9, see also filter section at www.atos.com or KTF catalog.

			OR STYLE			accord	ADDITIONA ding to mountin	AL MASSES	options		
Ø Bore [mm]	Ø Rod [mm]	Stroke 100 mm	Each 100 mm more	Styles A, B	Style E	Style L	Styles N, P	Styles <b>D, S</b>	Front cushioning	Rear cushioning	Each 50 mm spacer
	22	7,36	1,18	4.40	4.40	4.50	0.00	0.00		0.50	0.00
40	28	7,60	1,36	1,16	1,16	1,58	0,82	0,29	0,09	0,50	0,93
50	28	12	1,55	2	3,80	2,87	1,54	0,64	0,20	0,80	1,30
50	36	12,50	1,86		3,60	2,07	1,34	0,04	0,20	0,00	1,30
63	36	19,50	2,30	3,28	5,80	4,54	2,70	1,32	0,30	1	1,97
03	45	20	2,75	0,20	5,00	4,04	2,70	1,02	0,00		1,57
80	45	28	2,87	5,26	9,04	6,79	4,30	2,36	0,50	1	2,78
	56	28,50	3,55	0,20	20 9,04	0,70	4,00	_,	0,00		2,10
100	56	48,50	4,65	7.76	15,72	10,36	5,96	4.76	0,80	1,50	4,43
	70	49,50	5,73	] ,,,,,	10,72	10,00	0,00	4,70	0,00	1,00	4,43
125	70	76,50	7,26	9,76	24,68	18.14	8,08	7,28	1,20	2	6,93
	90	78,50	9,23	5,70	24,00	10,14	0,00	7,20	1,20	2	0,50
160	90	126	11,47	14,54	38,16	35	NA	15.64	1,70	3	11,13
	110	128,50	13,93	1 14,04	30,10	35		15,64	1,70	5	11,13
200	110	233,50	18,31	22,66	63,36	58.88	NA	32,20	2,50	5	17 75
	140	238	22,94		00,00	58,88				5	17,75

Note: the masses related to the other options, not indicated in the table, don't have a relevant influence on the cylinder's mass

#### 16 CYLINDER SECTION



2	Wiper	NBR / FKM and PTFE	12	Screw stop pin	Steel	22	Cushioning adjustment screw	Steel
3	Rod seal	NBR / FKM and PTFE	13	Rod guide rings	Phenolic resin	23	Cushioning adjustment plug	Steel
4	Screw	Steel class 12.9	14	Anti-extrusion ring	PTFE	24	Cylinder housing	Steel
5	Anti-extrusion ring	PTFE	15	O-ring	FKM	25	Rear cushioning sleeve	Bronze
6	O-ring	NBR / FKM	16	O-ring	FKM	26	Toroidal ring	Steel
7	Front cushioning piston	Steel	17	Anti-extrusion ring	PTFE	27	Rear head	Steel / Cast iron
8	O-ring	NBR / FKM	18	Seeger	Steel	28	Screw	Steel class 12.9
9	Piston	Steel	19	Seal	FKM	29	Rear cushioning piston	Steel
10	Piston seal	NBR / FKM and PTFE	20	Front head	Steel / Cast iron			

#### 17 SPARE PARTS - SEE TABLE SP-B180

